THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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Crop Report for June.

Returns Made to the Agricultural Department.

A LARGE INCREASE REPORTED.

Action in the Condition is Lower Than Last Year—Average by States—Everything Quiet at Hayti—Appointments. Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The June crop returns of the department of agriculture make an increase in the area of planted in maize of about one and a third million acres, and the total over seventy-seven millions. This is only a preliminary estimate, subject to revision after more thorough census tests now in progress.

The largest increase is west of the Mississippi; there is a small enlargement of breadth in some of the southern states, but in the eastern and middle states, taken together, there is no increase.

The condition of the crop is only medium; lower than usual at this period of its development. Excessive moisture has delayed planting, and and low temperature and a saturated growth on the Atlantic coast north of South Carolina.

In the cotton states, May was cold and at most points dry, and in June wet to excess. On the 1st of July it was in some danger of injury from excess of moisture, even in Texas, though the early planted was in the roasting ear stage, and in some places harvested and a second crop planted. In the Ohio valley condition is lower than elsewhere. Extremely cold weather of the latter part of May and the first week in June was very unfavorable to germination, and the frosts of that period injured or destroyed that which was above ground. The replanting was slow, and the plants are therefore small, though thrifty and growing.

In Michigan there has been some loss of area by plowing up and seeding to millet from failure to obtain a stand. Cut worms have been very destructive in the west. More advanced fields in this region, which should have been cultivated four times at this date, have only been plowed twice. The crop is therefore late, and dependent on July weather for improvement, while exposed more than usual to possible adverse conditions.

The maize of the northern border, from Wisconsin to Dakota, suffered from the abnormal cold of May and early June, but looks quite as well now as in the Ohio valley.

West of the Mississippi, in the subhumid belt and border of the arid region the crop is generally in fine condition, though injured at points by overflows and excess of moisture. The great American desert is green with the great American cereal in high development. The general average of condition is about 90, and the averages of principal states are: New York, 80; Pennsylvania, 88; Virginia, 90; Georgia, 95; Texas, 98; Tennessee, 92; Kentucky, 90; Ohio, 86; Michigan, 70; Indiana, 87; Illinois, 92; Wisconsin, 83; Minnesota, 87; Iowa, 93; Missouri, 92; Kansas, 97; Nebraska, 98; Dakota, 85.

The condition of winter wheat is well sustained, notwithstanding injury by storm and flood, general condition standing at 92. The former complaints of threatened injury by drouth are displaced by statements of some actual damage from abundant rains. Occasional reports of injury from the Hessian fly, the chinch bug, the midge and rust are received, but the local estimates of condition do not indicate much damage. Probably the resulting damage may be more fully disclosed by the books of the threshers.

In the heart of the west the harvest was well advanced, and is generally finished by this date. It is entirely completed in the south and threshing is in progress.

The averages of condition of principal states are as follows: New York, 96; Pennsylvania, 96; Virginia, 90; Georgia, 94; Texas, 86; Tennessee, 95; Kentucky, 88; Ohio, 88; Michigan, 89; Indiana, 89; Illinois, 94; Missouri, 84; Kansas, 96; California, 97.

The straw is generally short, and usually well loaded and plump in grain, though in some places it is somewhat shriveled. Fears were entertained of injury in the shock after harvest, which the change of weather may prevent.

The returns concerning the spring wheat in Dakota are very unfavorable from results of long continued drought. Rains late in June had improved the situation, but the general average, as consolidated, is 62. Results are extremely variable, from a good yield down to a bushel per acre. In some sections, as reported, the grain is already heading out with straw six inches high. The averages of Wisconsin and Nebraska are each 95, Iowa 97, Minnesota 87 and the averages of Montana, Idaho and Washington are low. The general average is about 83, which is very low at this stage of growth. Rye maintains its condition and barley declines to about 92.

A large falling off of the area in tobacco is reported amounting to over 23 per cent. on both cigar and manufacturing leaf, the latter sustaining most of the loss. The preliminary estimate makes a reduction of 30 per cent. in Tennessee, 34 in Kentucky, 44 in Indiana and 30 in Illinois with a smaller reduction in Ohio and Missouri. The general condition of tobacco falls a little short of 90.

Difficulty in Selecting a Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—A private dispatch just received here from Sioux Falls, Dak., says: Everything is in confusion here, so far as the capital question is concerned. There are a dozen candidates in the field, and, at present, it appears to be nip and tuck between SIOUX FALLS, Watertown and Pierre, with Huron a fair second. A million of money will be spent.

The constitutional convention here will probably be in session a couple of weeks.

The capital location, and the state offices absorb the attention of everybody.

Rumors of a Misunderstanding.

WASHINGTON, July 11. Much interest has developed here over the rumors that serious trouble has arisen between Pension Commissioner Tanner and Secretary Noble and the [illegible] of the former is now [illegible] rumors are [illegible] once held [illegible] the office of [illegible] the Secretary, Assistant Secretary Bussey and Commissioner Tanner were present.

Gen. Bussey said to a representative of the United Press that matters pertaining to the conduct of the pension office were considered during the conference, as somethings has occurred in the conduct of that vast department which were not entirely satisfactory. The matter of Mr. Tanner's resignation, he said was not mentioned. Whether there was any truth in the rumor that his resignation had been requested, Gen. Bussey could not say, and for details on that point he referred the reporter to Secretary Noble, who could speak knowingly and authoritatively respecting the matter. Pension Commissioner Tanner, the report of his reported resignation with jocularity. He says he would not attempt to contradict all the newspaper reports circulated about himself or his department.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The president late yesterday evening made the following appointments:

United States consuls—Emmons Clark, of New York, at Havre; Archibald J. Sampson, of Colorado, at Acapulco; Roswell G. Horr, of Michigan, at Valparaiso; James F. Hartigan, of Washington, for the port of Trieste, and all other ports in the Austrian dominions; John J. Chew, of Washington, secretary of the legation of the United States at Vienna.

Everything Quiet in Hayti.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Secretary Tracy has received a cablegram from Rear Admiral Cherardi, who has command of the United States naval force in Haytian waters. The admiral reports that everything about the island is quiet and that there is no material change in the situation. Secretary Tracy sent a copy of the dispatch to the state department.

Another New National.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The acting comptroller of the currency has authorized the First National bank of Englewood, in the town of Lake, Ill., to begin business with a capital of $100,000.

Two Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The president has appointed William B. Ellis postmaster at Franklin, Ind., and William R. Bush, at Lake City, Fla.

CLOUD BURST IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A Tremendous Fall of Water Does Untold Damage.

GREENSBURG, Pa., July 11.—One of the most destructive storms that ever occurred in this section passed over the northern end of the county yesterday evening about 4 o'clock. Rain fell in torrents, and the creeks for miles around the mining village of Crab Tree overflowed, and crops of wheat, hay and oats were carried down the stream.

The waters of Crab Tree and Thorn creeks were the most dangerous. Trees were uprooted in their course, and buildings situated on their banks have been swept away. Every bridge on both creeks from Crab Tree to Saltsburg has been carried away, and two or three hundred yards of the Crab Tree Branch railroad has been completely washed out. No lives have as yet been reported lost.

A hail storm followed, and was most disastrous to the corn crop, and it is thought to be entirely destroyed. The storm embraced an area of about thirty miles, and in many places the wheat which had been cut by the farmers in the morning was carried down the streams in shocks.

At Salem and at the Five Points and along the Loyalhanna creek the damage is great. The loss will run up into thousands of dollars.

It is believed the flood was caused by a cloud-burst, inasmuch as it was confined to that narrow limit, the rain here being very light. The Crab Tree railroad is a branch of the Pennsylvania road, and it is thought the full extent of the damage to the road has not yet been told, as it runs for a distance on the flat below where the washout was observed. The water is now falling rapidly.

Another in New Mexico.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 11.—Last night a cloud burst occurred on the Santa Fe a few miles above this city and all trains from the north, south and west are side-tracked at Wallace. The tracks for several miles are washed away and two high bridges are gone.

It was the most violent cloud burst that has ever occurred in New Mexico. Even steel rails were twisted into all kinds of shapes, and several snapped in two. Just before the burst occurred a violent storm raged in the mountains. Angry black clouds overhanging the low lands, and rain descended in torrents. The storm subsided when the cloud burst occurred, but miles of track were washed away. Trains will be moving east and west to-morrow.

Patriarchial Circle Conclave.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The ninth annual conclave of the Patriarchial circle of the United States was convened yesterday in this city. It is expected that several thousand members of the order will be in the city during the sessions of the body.

Railroad Wrecks.

A Collision Occurs Near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

TWO KILLED AND OTHERS HURT.

Had the Accident Happened a Moment Later It Would Have Been Very Disastrous—Several Other Wrecks at Different Places.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a collision between a coal train and a gravel train occurred on High bridge, two miles from this city on the Castle Shannon Narrow Gauge railroad. Two men are reported killed and several others injured. A wreck train has gone to the bridge, which is the second highest structure of the kind in the state.

The special train sent to the scene of the collision on the Castle Shannon railroad has just returned to the city, bringing the injured to the hospitals for medical attention. The particulars as learned are as follows: The collision was between a coal train and a gravel train, and occurred just at the north end of High bridge. Henry Hitter, engineer of the coal train, and a man named Yost, a blacksmith, were fatally hurt and scalded, and six others, names not learned received serious injuries.

There were forty men on the gravel train at the moment of the accident. Had it occurred a moment later, when both trains would have been on the bridge, the loss of life would doubtless have been very great. All traffic on the road is stopped.

Over an Embankment.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—A shifting engine collided with the Burgettstown accommodation eastbound at Nimick's Station on the Pan-Handle railroad yesterday morning. The cars of the passenger train were thrown from the track—the baggage car and two front coaches going over the embankment. Several persons were slightly injured and the tracks badly blocked. The accident was caused by the carelessness of the freight crew.

Four Persons Injured.

RUTLAND, Vt., July 11.—The train that left Boston at 7 p. m. yesterday was wrecked just north of Brandon on the Central Vermont railroad at 4 a. m. this morning. It is reported that the accident was caused by a washout and that four persons were injured. Reporters have gone to the scene and particulars are expected soon.

Wreck on the Mexican Central.

SAN FRANCISCO July 11.—A special from El Paso, Tex., says that the passenger train which left Paso Del Norte, on the Mexican Central Monday night, was wrecked while crossing a bridge near Chihuahua, and every coach ditched. Two people were killed and twenty-five injured.

One Man Injured.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 11.—A special train on the Derby railroad ran into a regular passenger train near this city this morning. Engineer Byington, of the special jumped and was badly injured. No others was hurt.

DIED AWAY FROM HOME.

Death of Mrs. Tyler, Widow of the Late Ex-President of the United States.

RICHMOND, Va., July 11.—Mrs. Tyler, widow of the late John Tyler, of Virginia, ex-president of the United States, died in this city yesterday afternoon at the Exchange hotel. Mrs. Tyler came here last Sunday from Williamsburg, where she had been visiting her son Lyon G. Tyler, president of William and Mary college. She gave orders at the hotel to be awakened at a certain hour Monday morning, as she desired to visit her other son, Hon. Gardiner G. Tyler, at "Sherwood Forest," Charles City county, and when called she said that she was too unwell to leave. Instead of improving she grew worse and at 11 o'clock yesterday was taken with a congestive chill, and died at 5:15 in the evening.

Mrs. Tyler was about 70 years of ago, and married President Tyler in the White House, at Washington. She was a Miss Gardiner, of New York. None of her family are in Richmond to-night, but they have all been notified by telegraph of her death, and are expected here to-morrow to arrange for the funeral.

Losers by a Forgery.

COLEBROOK, N. H., July 11.—Some of the heaviest losers by the flight of Elmere H. Williams, who is thought to be in Canada, are the Bradford bank, of Bradford, Vt., $12,000; Benjamin Gathercole, $15,000 and $6,000 on paper on which his name was forged; Benjamin Gilmore, $7,000 on forged papers; Wentworth & Capen, merchants of Colebrook, and many others here in sums ranging from $500 to $2,000; Mrs. Charles Quimby, of Pittsburg, loses between $5,000 and $6,000, and Mrs. Marshall, of Hereford, nearly $2,000. Many forged notes have also been found.

Acquitted on the Ground of Self-Defense.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., July 11.—William J. Pardue, a prominent citizen of Montgomery county, Tenn., who was tried yesterday on a charge of shooting and instantly killing John Hunter, a crazy colored man who insulted him, was acquitted on the ground that the killing was done in self-defense.

Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

DENTON, Md., July 11.—James Raisen, foreman in John H. Thawley's saw mill near Chilton, was killed by a boiler explosion Tuesday. The engine was blown from its bed and fell thirty feet from its former position. The building is almost a total wreck.

COLONEL PRESTON'S STORY.

He Says Contreras Acknowledges Having Blown Up the Madrid.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The friends and adherents of Gen. Hippolyte in this city were greatly startled Tuesday when it became known that Col. Stephen Preston, who has jut returned from Port-au-Prince, had declared that Gen. Contreras was responsible for the loss of the war ship Madrid with thirty-six sailors. Col. Preston is a son of the Haytian minister, and one of Legitime's staff officers.

"Yes," said Col. Preston, "there is no doubt of Contreras having blown up the ill-fated Madrid with dynamite, and the villain makes no secret of his enormous crime, either. Why, he had the audacity to present Legitime with a bill for $1,500 for blowing up the Madrid and other little services performed during his three months' stay in this city.

"Gen. Legitime promptly kicked Contreras out of the service, and warned him if he did not leave the country in forty-eight hours he would have him shot. I have the story from the villain's own lips. He boasted publicly of having sent the Madrid and those on board of her to the bottom of the ocean. What is more, Contreras was on board the Madrid when she first cleared from this port. She took fire at sea, and was obliged to put back to New York for repairs. Well, he started the fire in the hope that he would destroy the vessel.

"On returning to the city Contreras placed a dynamite bomb on board the Madrid shortly before she left on her fatal voyage. This time, however, Contreras took precious good care not to sail on the ship, as he knew perfectly well that all those on board were doomed to total destruction. I understand that Hippolyte's agents in this city intend to have him extradited for murder, as he has not hesitated to publicly proclaim himself as the destroyer of the thirty-six poor sailors."

According to Col. Preston, Hippolyte is on the top of the heap at present.

THE CRONIN CASE.

Judge Tuley Decides the Beggs Appeal. Burke Committed.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Judge Tuley has decided the application of John F. Beggs for a writ of habeas corpus. A crowded court room listened to a lengthy and exhaustive opinion, in which the court denied the application. Judge Tuley held that Beggs must apply to the criminal court. Where an indictment had been found in the criminal court comity between the courts would seem to prevent one court from interfering with the jurisdiction of another court, unless good cause was shown for such interference.

Such cause might be the absence of the criminal judge or the fact that he was a witness in the case, and in such event the circuit judge could issue a writ, otherwise not.

He also expressed the opinion that the indictment could not be gone back of unless the proof was not evident or the presumption great. Applications will now be made to a judge of the criminal court.

Burke Committed.

WINNIPEG, MAN., July 11.—Judge Bain yesterday committed Martin Burke for extradition. In rendering the judgment, his lordship said he would hesitate to commit the prisoner to a jury on the evidence submitted, but he was only committing him for trial. He hoped Burke could explain his actions when he got back to Chicago. An appeal to the full court will be made.

THE FALLING BRIDGE VICTIMS.

It Is Now Believed That Twenty Lives Were Lost.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., July 11.—It is not positively known how many persons were lost by the falling of the Perry street bridge in the flood. The latest estimate place the number on the bridge at twenty-five. If this is correct ten or more are still to be accounted for. The bodies of Charles Frear, Albert Steadwell, Alfred Colclough have been recovered, and it is known that R. D. Simmons and William Meyers were drowned.

The loss to property in Johnstown is estimated at from $50,000 to $100,000, and the loss outside of the city at perhaps $100,000 more.

An Open Outbreak Feared.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 11. Reports from Forrest City say that apprehensions are felt of an outbreak at the election on the 15th for sheriff and assessor. Sheriff Wilson, it will be remembered, was killed in the recent riot at that place. The Democrats will probably run John Davis for sheriff and Samuel Apperson for assessor.

Inquest Rendered.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 11.—The Journal's Duluth, Minn., special says: In the inquest over the body of the boy Fitzsimmons, killed in Saturday's riot, the jury found that he met his death at the hands of persons unknown, and that he took no part in the riot. The six rioters now in jail will probably get penitentiary sentences.

Grand Lodge of Elks' Election.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The Grand Lodge of Elks yesterday elected Dr. Simon Quinton, of Chicago, exalted grand ruler; Emile Bourlier, of Louisville, esteemed leading grand knight; John P. Hill, of Detroit, grand tiler. The constitution was amended so that the secretary may reside elsewhere than New York.

Black Bugs Destroy the Green Midge.

GOSHEN, Ind., July 12.—Professor F. M. Webster, of Purdue university, has been in this locality the past few days inspecting the fields affected by "the green midge." He declares that he finds small black bugs following, destroying the midges, and that the work of the pest will soon be stopped.

Great Wage Contest.

Thousands of People to Be Effected By It.

FIVE HUNDRED MEN GO OUT.

Strike at the Carnegie, Phipps & Company's Homestead Works Near Pittsburg—Prospects of it Extending to Other Iron Workers.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—Yesterday was the time fixed by Carnegie, Phipps & Company to start up their works at Homestead under the terms of the firm's wage scale. The attempt proved a dismal failure. On the other hand the 500 or so men employed about the works making repairs and cleaning up preparatory to a resumption, left the mill in the morning and joined the ranks of the strikers, leaving but three men at work on the premises.

No new men were sent to Homestead during the day, and, except for the large number of idle men on the streets, everything is quiet. Sheriff McCandless and a deputy visited the general office of the company at noon and held a consultation with the manager. What plans were mapped out is not known. It is stated, however, that should the company attempt to put non-union men at work in the places of the Homestead strikers, all of the Carnegie mills in this vicinity will close down immediately.

Prominent iron workers predict that this is the beginning of one of the greatest wage contests ever known in this country. They also say that submission to the terms of the proposed scale on the part of the workmen means the adoption of the same terms in every mill in the country.

Signing the Scale.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—Jones & Laughlin signed the Amalgamated association scale yesterday. They employ nearly 4,000 men. The Oliver Iron and Steel Company signed for its Thirteenth street plant. The other signatures were: Moorhead, McCleane & Company, of Pittsburg; Coleman, Shield & Company, of Niles, O.; Lawrence Iron Company, of Ironton, O., and the Calumet Iron Company, of Cummins, Ill.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

Kilrain and Sullivan Both on Their Way Back From New Orleans.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 11.—The Kilrain party passed through Little Rock yesterday afternoon on an Iron Mountain train from the south en route to St. Louis. During the stop of fifteen minutes here all of the party except Kilrain got out and entered Pratt's hotel for dinner. Kilrain kept his seat in a drawing room of the sleeper, peering out through the window at the crowd and holding his hand over his nose as if to conceal the effects of Sullivan's blows. To a reporter who accompanied the party as far as Baring Crossing, Kilrain said that he had been whipped but not fairly. He acknowledged that it was one of his off days, and said if the fight had come off the day before he would have made a better showing.

He made no complaint, however, save that he was not at his best. Kilrain's appearance gave evidence of him being very sick and badly used up. He was supported in his seat by big fat pillows, being wearied of the ride from New Orleans. His face was discolored, and resembled mahogany more than anything else, while both eyes were highly discolored, and under the right appeared a cut in the shape of a crescent. While Mitchell was assisting him in pulling off his coat it was noticed that the pugilist flinched as if in great pain.

Sullivan En Route Home.

MOBILE, Ala., July 11.—Sullivan and party got on the northbound train of the Louisville and Nashville road last night, after spending the day in this city, en route to Cincinnati. Sullivan is lively and talkative and looks as if he had been trying to handle a hive of bees without gloves. Otherwise he is perfectly natural. No one in the party believes Kilrain is dead as reported, and Muldoon, when shown the dispatch in an evening paper said: "Yes, dead to the world."

Governor Lowrey in Dead Earnest.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—Governor Lowrey says that those who are sneering at his attempt to stop the prize fight will learn that he was in earnest before he gets through with them. He intends to prosecute every one connected with the affair, and especially General Superintendent Carroll, of the Queen and Crescent route.

Telegram Sent to Mrs. Kilrain.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—Mrs. Kilrain received the following telegram last night from Charley Mitchell dated from Jacksonville, Ark.: "Place no reliance in any reports you hear. Jake is well and being taken good care of."

Putting Up the Money.

LONDON, July 11. Jem Smith's manager has deposited a forfeit for a fight between Smith and Sullivan for £1,000.

Death of Samuel Barlow.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Samuel L. Barlow, the veteran lawyer, died at 8 o'clock a. m., at his summer home, Glen Cove, L. I. The cause of death was apoplexy.

Chair Factory Burned.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—The chair factory of C. A. Logeman & Company, on North Sixth street, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss, $24,000; insurance, $18,000.

Trotting Record Beaten.

CLEVELAND, O., July 11.—G. W. K. Goodman's Guy trotted an exhibition mile yesterday in 2:11¼, beating his record a quarter of a second.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Minor Events and Little Happenings at Various Places.

Samuel F. Mudgey was killed by cars at Franklin, O.

A 16-year-old boy suicided by drowning at Anderson, Ind.

Fred. Donall, aged 18, was killed by cars at Steubenville, O.

A rejected lover named Hilton cut his throat at Hanesville, Ala.

Saloon keepers at Logansport, Ind., have organized a protective association.

B. L. Millican was arrested at Madison, Ind., on a charge of embezzlement.

William Platt, a former resident of Monticello, Ill., is mysteriously missing.

The St. Joseph, Mo., Refining company has been absorbed by the sugar trust.

Joseph Projectus Machebeuf, for many years bishop of Denver, died yesterday.

There will be thirty-six senators and 114 representatives in the next legislature of Ohio.

Lewis S. Ridinger, aged 18, was drowned at South Lebanon, O., by the upsetting of a boat.

A great demonstration has been arranged for Sullivan upon his arrival at New York city next Sunday.

Mayor Mosby has issued an order directing the enforcement of the "common labor" law in Cincinnati.

John Soderberg killed himself at Chicago because he accidentally shot a woman on the Fourth of July.

Frederick Spencer, aged 50 years, was thrown from a horse near Kalida, O., and seriously injured.

John Price, a prominent young farmer, fell from a mower near Lexington, Ky., and was fatally injured.

James Neal, a prominent member of the Knights of Honor, was fatally injured by cars at Logansport, Ind.

The National Potters' union has declared a general boycott upon the Steubenville, O., pottery and its products.

The city council of Hillsboro, O., has appointed a committee to receive proposals for the construction of water works.

The contract for furnishing text-books for the public schools of Indiana has been awarded to the Indiana School Book company.

A stock company has been formed to continue the publication of the Winchester, O., Dispatch. R. T. Baird will be retained as editor.

A negro named Martin Love was lynched near Ringgold, Ga., for attempting to outrage the person of a young lady named Rogers.

William Schwartz, a young farmer living near Amboy, Minn., was found with his throat cut from ear to ear. His room mate, whose name is unknown, has disappeared.

Robert Redberry, aged 18, and Willie Wise, aged 17, were drowned while bathing at Alton, Ill. The father of young Wise met with a similar fate about a week ago.

It is said that bridge builders in southern Iowa and Nebraska, northern Kansas and northwest Missouri have formed a trust for the purpose of keeping prices at the maximum.

The oldest United States ex-senators are James Bradbury, of Maine, and Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi. Each served in the senate in 1847. Mr. Bradbury was born in 1805, three years before the birth of Davis.

At Basco, Ill., Mrs. Henry K. Gronowald, wife of a German farmer, became suddenly deranged, and seizing an ax cut her two little girls in a horrible manner, and then beat them over the head with a log chain. The woman then threw herself into a well, but was rescued.

A man was found shot in the head on the street at Jacksonville, Ill. He will probably die. From letters found on his person it appeared that a well to do farmer of Kansas, named George E. Travor. He had written to a brother of Minneapolis saying he was insane, and that he had preferred to kill himself rather than be sent to a hospital.

Investigating the Rumors.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 11. Postoffice Inspector Edgarton is here to investigate charges that Postmaster English allowed campaign money to be collected from his employes last fall. Mr. Edgarton brought three affidavits, which had been sent to Washington, purporting to be signed by three letter carriers, and containing the charges referred to. The carriers deny having signed the documents. The whole matter is thought likely to prove to be a political trick.

Senator Washburn to Retire from Business.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 11. On September 1 the Washburn-Martin company, the owners and operators of the big mills in this city, goes out of existence, and will be succeeded by the Washburn-Crosby company, just organized. The principal change is the entire withdrawal from the business of Senator W. D. Washburn. The new company has a capital of $500,000. The members are John Washburn and John Crosby, now a student in Yale college.

Foreman Fatally Injured by Blasters.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—Lawrence O'Toole, foreman of the Ohio Connecting railway company, was set upon by a number of Italian laborers to-day at Cork's Run, Pa., and beaten almost to death. O'Toole will probably die. The riot was caused by O'Toole discharging one of the men.

John Kelly Hanged.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., July 11.—John Kelly was hanged here for the murder of Eleanor O'Shea, Nov. 6, 1888.

Base Ball.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 4, Columbus 2.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 2, Athletic 1.

At Louisville—Louisville 9, Brooklyn 3.

At Kansas City—Kansas City 5, Baltimore 3.

LEAGUE GAMES.

At Boston—Boston 5, Cleveland 8.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 5, Indianapolis 3.

At Washington—Washington 6, Chicago 4.

At New York—New York 14, Pittsburg 1.

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Potteries Very Busy.

CHARLESTON, O., July 11.—A dispatch to the Press from East Liverpool, O., states that the proposed pottery trust has fallen through. All the potteries at East Liverpool are now running at their fullest capacity, and the customary summer's shut down will not take place this year. A new pottery company will shortly begin operation. The East Liverpool potteries have always been opposed to the trust proposed by the Trenton people.

Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, July 11.—About 3 a. m. today the upper floor of the four-story freestone building corner of Franklin and Arch streets, occupied mainly by the Pope Manufacturing company, was burned out. The Municipal Signal System Police and Fire Alarm company also occupied a part of the floor. The loss cannot be stated but will be heavy.

The Arthur Richmond Letters.

NEW YORK, July 11. The Commercial Advertiser says it is able to state with authority that the authors of the "Arthur Richmond" letters were William Henry Hurlburt, Don Piatt, Allen Thorndyke Rice and "Carl Hamilton," with possibly Julian Hawthorne's assistance.

A Negro Burned Lynched.

ATLANTA, Ga., July [illegible]. Near Tunnel hill, [illegible] ing, Martin [illegible] to rape Miss [illegible] He was [illegible] lynched

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for July 10.

NEW YORK.—Money at 2 to 3 per cent. Exchange steady; governments steady. Currency sixes, 118 bid; four coupons, 128½ bid; four-and-a-halfs, 109½ bid.

The more hopeful feeling over the western railroad situation caused a firmer tone for most of the list, and prices opened fractionally higher, except in the cases of Lake Shore and Erie, which were ⅝ to ¾ per cent. lower respectively. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was one of the strongest stocks, advancing 1¼. Atchison was also strong, advancing 1⅛. After 11 o'clock there was an increased business, with the buying chiefly in Atchison, St. Paul, Reading, Lake Shore and New York and New England. At noon prices were up ¼ to ⅜ per cent. in most cases. Sugar trusts were active and strong, advancing 2¼ per cent. At this writing the market is firm at the opening figures.

Bur. & Quincy	100	Michigan Cent.	90¾
Central Pacific	30½	Missouri Pacific	69½
C., C., C. & I.	50	N. Y. Central	105½
Del. & Hudson	115	Northwestern	107½
Del., Lack. & W.	145¾	Ohio & Miss.	21¼
Erie	25¼	Pacific Mail	33¾
Lake Shore	102¾	St. Paul	67½
Louisville & Nash.	61	Western Union	86¾

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—New, 86@83c; old, 78@86c.

CORN—35c bid.

WOOL—Unwashed, fine merino, 18@19c; one-fourth blood combing, 25@25c; medium delaine and clothing, 21@25c; braid, 18@20c; medium combing, 23@25c; fleece washed, fine merino X and XX, 28@29c; medium clothing, 30@31c; delaine fleece, 32@34c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $13 00; No. 2, $8 00; prairie, $7 50@8 50, wheat, oats and rye straw, $5 00@6 00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3 50@3 90; fair, $3 00@3 40; common, $2 50@2 75; stockers and feeders, $2 25@2 75; yearlings and calves, $2 75@3 50.

HOGS—Select butchers, $4 15@4 25; fair to good packing, $4 05@4 15; fair to good light, $4 05@4 15; common, $4 00@4 05.

SHEEP—Common to fair, $2 00@3 75; good to choice, $4 85@4 95.

LAMBS—$4 00@5 00.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $4 65; fair to good, $3 90@4 15; common to fair, $3 50.

HOGS—Extreme weights, $4 50@4 60; Philadelphias, $4 40@4 45; Yorkers, $4 75@4 85; medium, $4 60@4 70.

SHEEP—Prime, $4 90@5 00; fair to good, $4 70@4 80; common, $3 50@4 00; yearlings, $3 50@5 00.

LAMBS—$5 00@7 00.

Chicago.

HOGS—Fair to good, $4 30@4 60, mixed packing, $4 50@4 70, heavy to choice, $4 25@4 45.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, $3 50@4 75; mixed, $3 10@3 25; stockers and feeders, $2 20@3 30.

SHEEP—Common to choice, $3 50@5 00.

LAMBS—$4 50@6 00 per head.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 state red, 90¼c; No. 2 red winter, August 87⅝c.

CORN—Mixed, 43¾c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 33½c; No. 3 mixed, August, 29½c.

CATTLE—$2 00@4 60 per 100 pounds, live weight.

Toledo.

WHEAT—Active; cash, 80@80½c; August 87½c.

CORN—Firm; cash, 37½c.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE MARION DAILY STAR

Published Every Evening Except Sunday

—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

TERMS:

By Mail.....$4 per Year in Advance
Delivered by Carrier.....10 Cts. per Week

THURSDAY, - - - JULY 11.

It was expected, whatever had been the result of the late fistic combat, that Sullivan would go on a jamboree. This is characteristic of the bully. About all there is of the champion as a man is his brawn.

The old Bald Knob feud and blood-shedding has broken out in the half-civilized districts of Missouri again. Reports of the killing of three more men have just come in, and there is every prospect of more slaughter to follow. If the feud is kept up very much longer the fighters on both sides will be all killed off. Then, perhaps, Taney county will have peace.

About the spots on the sun the Columbus Journal says: "Spots on the sun have little or nothing to do, perhaps, with floods and rains on the earth. There were spots on the sun in 1875, when the wheat crop of Ohio was almost totally destroyed by continued rains. We are told that there are spots on the sun now; the weather is still unsettled, and farmers will do will to garner their wheat.

The South Fork Fishing Club has been formally held responsible by a regular impaneled coroner's jury for wholesale drowning of men, women and children caused by the bursting of the dam above Johnstown. Now what is to be done about it? The people of Pennsylvania and of the United States do not desire to see anything in the nature of mere vengeance dealt out to these men. What they do desire is to see justice dealt out to them.

At present the exports of the United States to Chili are not far from $3,000,000 per year, and our imports from that busiest and most thriving of South American republics are a little less than this sum. Our exports to Chili, however are increasing with a good deal of rapidity from year to year—more rapidly in fact than those of any other country, except France. With direct and punctual communication with Chili, our exports to that country might be increased ten-fold at least. On this account it is to be hoped that the report that a wealthy syndicate of American capitalists is making arrangements to establish a regular and speedy steamship line down the western coast of South America may be true. Such a line of communication would prove of great value to a very large class of American importers and exporters, and would thus indirectly benefit the mercantile interests of the whole country.

SULLIVAN ARRESTED

The Governor of Mississippi Plainly Brings the Champion and Party to Answer for Breaking the Law.

Special to DAILY STAR.]

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 11. — The world's champion, John L. Sullivan, was arrested this morning in this city, on his way north, upon a requisition of the governor of Mississippi. Sullivan's backers and trainers were also arrested and will have to answer for breaking the law. The arrest has created considerable excitement.

DeClit.

One hundred in the shade.
The corn is growing very fast.
Farmers are busy cutting their wheat.
Will Lindsay, of Forest, was in town Monday.
Rev. Scott preached to a full house here Sunday night.
Attorney Barlow, of Ladiue, was in town Monday, on his way to Lima.
Mrs. C. S. Cory and children are visiting at Montpelier, Ind., this week.
Mrs. O. H. Shull and children, of Ladiue, Sundayed with friends in this village.
D. H. Clifton is at Marion this week sacking and shipping wool to Philadelphia.
Quite a number of our farmers intend going to Arkansas and California soon on a pleasure trip.
Sherm Southwick and Will Tuttle are run to death this week in setting up and starting Dowling binders.
Mrs. W. G. Slutz and Mrs. William Maroness, of Marion, were guests at the home of William Bain last week.
Link and Sam Morral have closed their wool season and turned their attention to buying stock for future shipment.
We are informed by the farmers that the new insect has not damaged the wheat, and a good quality and quantity is assured.
Misses Maggie Maroness and Maude Slutz returned to their homes in Marion last week after an extended visit with relatives and friends here.
Miss May Petty, who lately returned from an extended visit in Indiana, was taken suddenly ill at Aaron Slutz's on Monday, but is considered out of danger at this writing.
Milligan Snyder informs us that he intends locating permanently in Arkansas this fall and engaging in the lumber business there, having heavy contracts with St. Louis firms.
Reliable information reaches us that the corn crop on the plains north of this village will be a total failure, and that only good fodder is expected from the crop planted there.
Our Democratic friends think that Foraker's third term ideas will "do him" this fall. Joe is a regular Sullivan, so to speak, and it will take more than seventy-five rounds to "knock him out."
Deputy Sheriff Rice, of Marion, was viewing the Seffner land, just west of DeClit, not long since, with an idea of purchasing it. Mr. Rice stayed with the mosquitoes one whole afternoon, and we think he will take it.
In taking care of the wheat, hay and oats crops the farmers will have their hands full for the next three weeks in this neighborhood. This will be the heaviest harvest cut for several years, and the wheat and hay are extraordinary good.

July 10. JOE STRESS.

DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

Athens, Greece, has a Woman's Journal.

Julia Ward Howe has begun the study of the Russian language.

The only sister of Mrs. Henry George is a Sister of Charity in St. Louis.

At a garden party Queen Margherita wore her famous pearl necklace over a lace scarf.

Mrs. Olive Thorne Miller writes till 10 o'clock, occasionally in the afternoon, but never at night.

Miss Alice M. Longfellow, daughter of the poet, is an enthusiastic amateur photographer.

The only successor to Patti now in sight, Sembrich, has returned to the operatic stage in Paris after an absence of five years, and achieved an immense success. She sang "Somnambula."

Mrs. Alma Tadema wore recently at a London entertainment a gold necklace of exquisite workmanship and twelve yards long, which was pliable enough to be twisted many times around the neck.

Mrs. John A. Logan, who is still traveling in Europe, is reported to have said that she is completely disillusioned by her visit to the Old World, which she finds "too Americanized, too improved."

Crown Princess Stephanie, widow of that sad scapegrace, Prince Rudolph, will soon leave Austria forever. She will live in Switzerland, where a beautiful villa is being built for her on Lake Lucerne.

Dr. Sophia Kowalewski, who is now a professor in the Swedish university, received her first encouragement to pursue her mathematical studies from her husband, a famous Russian naturalist and traveler.

Two young Countesses Frangipani, accompanied by a masculine friend, walked from Udine, in the north of Italy, to Vienna, nearly 400 miles. They averaged nearly forty miles a day, and three of the days were extremely stormy.

Miss Dow, a daughter of Gen. Neal Dow, though unable to move from her chair for years at her home in Nashua, N. H., has been an indefatigable student, and has mastered the French, German, Spanish, Russian and Greek languages.

Mrs. Abraham Lansing, of Albany, N. Y., has in her possession the first American flag ever flung to the breeze. It was bequeathed to her by her grandfather, Col. Peter Gansevoort, who commanded Fort Stanwix when the flag was first hoisted.

Queen Victoria has so far relaxed the stringent rule against permitting divorced women to enter her presence that such as are themselves blameless—who have obtained divorces from their husbands—are no longer to be excluded from her court.

Mrs. Amelia Rives Chanler, who is with her husband in London, intends to take apartments in Paris and enter the art school of Colin Rossi and study. At present she is writing a book about the children employed in mills. She may stay abroad for several years.

Mme. Melba, from Melbourne, is the newest prima donna to take captive the critics of London in "a blue peignoir trimmed with white lace." She is described by one of them who saw her in the peignoir "amongst lilacs and roses" as tall, elegant, expressive of feature and more than noticeable in the eyes.

QUEER HAPPENINGS.

A Cardiff gentleman, it is reported, discovered in an oyster he was preparing to swallow, not a saloon, five good sized pearls.

As Will Durocher, of Escanaba, Mich., was eating his supper a few nights ago, a stroke of lightning violently removed his shoes, leaving him badly burned and shocked.

A man in Coshocton, Pa., has a safe that contains $125. It has been locked up three years and he has forgotten the combination. Meanwhile he is awaiting the return of the agent of the safe company.

The proprietor of a German watering place desirous of catching English custom, in his advertisement "observes note an excellent station for friends of the fishpost, ships and a reading room in the house."

Marion Stubler, who lives near Cincinnati, O., when he went to clean his teeth the other night picked up a bottle filled with some kind of acid, thinking it was a tooth wash, and since then has been going around town with a set of beautiful green teeth.

William Mooney, of West Pike, Potter county, Pa., has a peculiar head of hair. When a storm approaches every hair in his head stands out straight, and as he wears his hair very long he is quite a ridiculous sight. On that account he never leaves the house when it is cloudy.

A lightning flash did freaky things at the house of W. P. Graham in Juniata, Pa., during a storm. Passing a basket full of eggs ready to be sent to the store, it accomplished the almost incredible feat of breaking every shell without spilling the contents of a single egg. The house has twice been struck by lightning within five years.

USEFUL RECIPES.

For a transparent paste to fix transparent advertisements on glass use 75 parts India rubber dissolved in 90 parts chloroform, then add 15 parts gum mastic.

To make walnut stain for deal use 1 quart of water, 1½ ounces common soda, 2½ ounces Vandyke brown, ¼ ounce bichromate of potassium. Boil for ten minutes and apply hot or cold.

To paint iron or steel to protect it from corrosion first use a priming of oxide of manganese, afterward any oxide paint on top of it. Do this properly and it will never corrode, even under water.

To remove paint take eight parts slaked lime, one part pear ash; add water till mixture is of the consistence of paint. Put it on with an old brush, and sixteen hours after you can scrape off the paint quite easily.

For making French polish for hard wood doors use: 1. Shellac, 3 pounds; wood naphtha, 3 pints. 2. Shellac, 2 pounds; powdered gum mastic and gum sandarac, 1 ounce each, copal varnish, ¾ pint, spirits of wine, 1 gallon. Mix and shake cold till dissolved.

To obtain a hard, smooth, glossy surface on wooden panels for art decorating purposes dissolve gum shellac in alcohol, add enough drop ivory to make it thick enough to apply with a brush; put on three or four coats, rub down with rottenstone; when dry wipe off with a woolen rag, then varnish with a first class thin varnish.

Telegraph wires are very seldom fused by lightning, although there are numerous instances of their carrying very large currents, and a case is cited on excellent authority where a line man was killed by touching a wire struck by lightning at a point fifty miles distant.

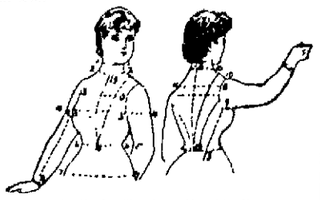
The ruched bereges of this summer come with interwoven and printed borders on plain colored grounds of delicate intermediate shades, blue, rose, gray, beige, green, bronze, purple, yellow and cream.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

STYLES THAT ARE APPPROVED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

How to Take the Measure for an Outside Garment—Mrs. Robert Lincoln's Court Dress, Worn at the Queen's Drawing Room, Illustrated and Described.

There are comparatively few women who know how to take a measure for a garment, and yet this is a matter of importance to those who live out of town and are often compelled to order their clothing by mail. Especially is a correct measure required in ordering a ladies or child's outside garment, whether this be a cloak, a seal sack or jacket. Outside of the figures that run along in general line and come under the head of a 34, 36, 38, etc., every cloakmaker has experience with special figures for whom no provision can be made in a general stock. For these a special garment must be made, and to expedite matters for our own readers we give an illustrated diagram, from The Cloak and Suit Review, showing how to take an accurate measure.



HOW TO TAKE A MEASURE.

1 to 1 } Around the neck.
2 to 2 }
3 to 3—Across chest from seam to seam.
4 to 4—Around bust and back over arms.
5 to 5—Around bust and back under arms.
6 to 6—Around the waist.
7 to 7—Around the hips (6 in. below waist).
8 to 8—Inside sleeves.
Length of garment (front).
9 to 9—Arm size at shoulder.
10 to 10—Length of shoulder.
11 to 11—Across the back.
12 to 12—Length of back waist.
13 to 14—High shoulder.
9 to 13—Side waist.
14 to 15—Front waist.
Length of garment (back).

Accurate measurements ought to be accompanied by a description of the individual measured, including such points as high or sloping shoulders, standing erect or stooping forward, etc.

Novelties in Children's Fashions.

The old fashioned work of elastic tucking, which found so much favor at the beginning of the century, has been revived and adapted to bodices trimmed with lace, the sleeves to match being buttoned at the wrist.

Cashmere has been specially worked with silk sprigs for children and trimmed with washing satin merveilleux, which will not shrink.

The pelisses are made with deep silk cuffs and capes embroidered all over.

The newest make of skirt for three-quarter length is arranged in kilts.

A cloth mantle for children is made with a yoke, the skirt portion gathered to it and plaited all round. It is inexpensive and picturesque.

A new baptismal chark for baby breaks the dull monotony of an article that would seem to know no change. The cape only comes to the waist, is made of sprigged cashmere and trimmed with rows of bracaded ribbon of various widths.

Some mothers are using white china silks for their little folk, and also for the long robes worn by babies, but thin sheer nainsook is still the preferred material.

Tucked nainsook capes are worn alike by boys and girls until the boy of 18 months has a soft straw hat with a ruched bercoe of white ribbon loops inside the brim, and a band with bows or rosettes outside.

Separate Waists for Summer Skirts.

French nainsooks or Victoria lawns are made up in separate waists precisely like those of surah now used, and will be worn all summer with various colored skirts—a cool and comfortable fashion. They may be tucked lengthwise to form a yoke, or else they are shirred at the top. The sleeves are straight and full, or if preferred in coat shape, are quite full and high about the armhole. The belt may be of insertion or of ribbon, and the space below the belt may be worn outside the skirt or thrust under it, as the wearer chooses.—Harper's Bazar.

Slippers for Evening Wear.

Slippers are more worn than boots for evening wear. Suede slippers and suede gloves are usual accompaniments for the evening toilet, but the newer mode is to wear slippers, of satin if necessary, to match the gown. The slipper has the pointed toe and high heel and is not very low in front. Silk bows as rosettes are used in ornamentation, but they must be small ones. The buckle is silver or gilt, sometimes jewelled, and may be large and square or smaller than those hitherto seen. Small pompons of gold or silver thread are occasional ornaments.

A Word About Sleeves.

Many of the poplin dresses, made with high velvet sleeves, have sleeveless jackets to go with them, which fit round the armhole. These hints are worth the consideration of those who dress well. Distinct sleeves appear in many dresses, and for stout women velvet sleeves and plastrons greatly narrow the figure. Thin people are improved by having the upper part of the sleeve made wide in material to match the bodice.

Court Dress Worn by an American Lady.

Some of our lady readers will doubtless be interested in the accompanying engraving, which gives a facsimile of the court dress worn by Mrs. Robert Lincoln, wife of the American minister, at the last Queen's drawing room. The long train is of black brocade, and is trimmed with cascades of black lace. The petticoat over which this train was worn is of black tulle, embroidered with jet, and otherwise decorated with ostrich plumes. Ostrich feathers were worn in the hair and from these depended a veil of jet embroidered tulle.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A Subject of Interest to People at Country Resorts—The Efficacy of Water Filters.

At this season of the year, when many people are living at summer hotels and country boarding houses, and are forced to use a water supply of whose qualities for good or evil they know nothing, the efficacy of various means in use for purifying drinking water becomes a matter of interest and more than ordinary importance. Dr. Currier, of New York, has recently examined into the merits of various filters and of other modes employed to secure pure water, and in a paper in The Medical News he summarizes the result of his investigation as follows:

Boiling sterilizes water, and within thirty minutes will have killed harmful bacteria. Drugs and other agent acting chemically, if used in amounts which are commonly safe, do not sterilize water. The prolonged heat which water undergoes in the usual process of distillation destroys all germs which may be in the water undergoing the process. Ordinary filters, even if satisfactory as strainers, fail to remove all bacteria from drinking water. So far from lessening the number in the original water, the filtering substance may allow a more rapid multiplication than does micro-organisms would ordinarily undergo in the unfiltered water on standing; and the germs of disease, even if held back by the filtering substance, may be harbored in all filters. The finer the substance through which the water passes, and the lower the pressure, the more perfect is the action of the filter in holding back the bacteria. Of all substances thus far furnished for domestic filters, porous rebaked porcelain, carefully selected, has been found to be the best.

If thick and strong enough to allow the use of a large surface, and the substance remain perfect (without flaw or break), this may yield a fair flow of clear water, free from all bacteria; yet, under our ordinary Croton pressure of one atmosphere or less, this yield is only in rapid drops, unless the apparatus be complex. To insure the permanency of this action, the filter should be occasionally sterilized throughout by steaming or by other means; for, under prolonged pressure, various kinds of bacteria can go through, and in the copious organic matter collected on the filter some harmful micro-organisms can retain a high degree of vitality for weeks longer than they have or been found to live in pure water.

A bad water filtered is less desirable than a pure water in its natural state. When, therefore, filtration is employed because of real danger of infection, the filtered water should, as a rule, be further moon boiled, as the entire absence of sediment and cloudiness does not insure that the bacteria of disease may not have made their way through the filter.

A Symptom of Cerebral Meningitis.

In a paper on the diagnosis of tubercular meningitis Dr. Skeer, of Chicago, makes an interesting statement in regard to a symptom of the disease. This symptom is "a small circle which forms in the iris near to and completely surrounding the pupillary margin. At first it is very indistinct, and resembles a wreath of white clouds, the edge of which extends at first to the free border of the iris. In from twelve to thirty-six hours the whole margin of the iris will be involved, having become of a yellowish or whitish brown color, and appearing irregular, thickened and somewhat granulated." According to Dr. Skeer, when in a case of cerebral meningitis the wreaths of white clouds appear in the iris the question of diagnosis is settled beyond a doubt.

Removing Foreign Bodies from the Nose.

A German medical journal describes a novel method which is proposed for removing foreign bodies that have lodged in the nose. A rubber tube, one to two feet long, with an end of wood or rubber to fit the nostril only is necessary. The end piece is introduced into the side in which the foreign body is not; the physician places the other end in his mouth and blows sharply through the tube. If this does not cause the foreign body to fly out, the physician may hold the other nostril, too, and blow, compressing the air, and then removing suddenly his hand. The foreign body is certain to fly out. This procedure is simple and does not injure the mucous membrane.

Treatment for Cholera.

Dr. Yvert, who claims to have had large experience in treating Asiatic cholera, reports that by the use of bichloride of mercury he has reduced the mortality in a marked degree, and that, used as a prophylactic in those who have recently arrived in a region infected with cholera, it has in every instance warded off the disease.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Some Customs That Make Hospitality More Charming to Both Guest and Hostess.

A lady widely popular as a guest in very pleasant houses was once asked what made her such a favorite. She answered that she did not know, unless it was because she took a good many naps in her own room. She further explained that the most welcome guest was inevitably some restraint on the movements and occupations of the family, and that she herself aimed to reduce this to a minimum by keeping herself out of the way for a good deal of the time.

In reality she rarely went to sleep in the daytime, but by locking herself into her own room for that admirable purpose she not only gained rest for herself, but gave it to those around her. Then, if any one said, anxiously, "Where is Elizabeth?" the answer at once came, "She is lying down in her own room; we must not disturb her." So the family could dispense with a clear consciences to the various occupations pressing on its members, and by and by Elizabeth could reappear and find that she had been really missed.

"It will be seen that happiness in this case came from a judicious letting alone on both sides," explains Harper's Bazar in relating the foregoing, "yet this is for both host and guest a hard thing to attempt. It is practiced magnanimously every morning in the great English households, where each guest is left for a time to his own devices. But this method is based upon such endless resources in the way of rides, drives, walks, guns, fishing rods, tennis courts, billiard rooms and libraries that it is only a provision by wholesale instead of retail, like a breakfast table in the same establishments where there is no formality, and a request to "help yourself" to what he likes. But it is no less easy to adopt the same breadth of treatment in a small family where there is no great variety of rooms or appliances, and one domestic perhaps does duty for all.

"Still it is possible even there to deal with a guest in this general spirit, to assume that he or she has resources of some kind—likes to read, or to write, or to sew, and can be allowed to choose among these occupations; or can be allowed to stroll about the neighborhood unattended without being suspected of being homesick and miserable.

"It must be remembered, too, that this is a land of overwork, and that a guest comes as often for rest as for stimulus. Whether country cousins be transplanted to the city or city cousins to the country, they must not be worked too hard. It is not essential that they should inspect every art museum and cooking school in the one case, or drive to every mountain view in the other, but it is essential that they should not go home more tired than they came."

A Healthy Growth.

Acker's Blood Elixir has gained a firm hold on the American people and its reputation is second to none. Its power to cure all Blood and Skin Diseases is unequaled. It makes rich blood, restores and preserves health. Guaranteed and sold by H. C. Bobeman & Co.

—Dr. B. Mincer, the eminent optician of Detroit, Mich., who is now a resident of Marion, will visit every town in this county. Any one suffering with weak eyes, or eyes made sore by inferior glasses, should not fail to call him. Orders left at the postoffice will be promptly attended to. No extra charge for examination of weak eyes, patients at their home. On Saturdays and Sundays he can be found in his office at residence, No. 25, Silver street. 1643y

Happiness and Contentment

Come to all who find that a look in the glass is not always satisfactory. Nothing will so darken the mind and cause a horror as Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure the most form of Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion, and insure the happiness and pleasure. Sold at 25 and 50 cents by H. C. Bobeman & Co.

Pansyville, O.

J. M. Loose Red Clover Co., Detroit—I have used your Solid Extract Red Clover with perfect success and take great pleasure in recommending its use to any afflicted with Scrofulous or Cancerous affections, believing it (from my own experience) to be a most efficient blood purifier. J. J. HARRISON.

Sold in Marion, O., by W. B. Love, Druggist.

A Child Killed.

Another child killed by the use of opiates given in the form of Soothing syrup. Why mothers give this destructive and deadly poison in surprising. After they once give the child its peculiar troubles be using Acker's Baby Soothing Syrup as no Opium or Morphine. Sold by H. C. Bobeman & Co.

Joliet, Ill.

J. M. Loose Red Clover Co.—I purchased a box of your Red Clover Pile Ointment of F. P. Goodin, at this place, after using various other remedies without effect. Used several applications of the Red Clover Ointment and have not had any trouble since. I now believe I am permanently cured. My case was not one of the worst, but I have suffered with the piles over a year, and bled so much I became greatly reduced in flesh. Your ointment acted miraculously, and I am only too glad to speak to the many sufferers of this painful disease. Its cures all others as it quickly as at one time, and will be a great deal of it. But I am convinced your Pile Ointment was much better, and not like the many others I have tested, to deceive. It is a pleasure to me to say, the Red Clover Pile Ointment has been a priceless boon to me and I know it will prove such to other who will try it. Respectfully, I. V. PAYNE.

Sold in Marion, O., by W. B. Love, Druggist.

What Kept Him.

Into Mamma Goodness met Bobbie an hour since I sent you around to the store to get the evening, and here you are back without them.

Little Dick—It was such a long time before my turn came to be waited on that I forgot what it was you wanted.

"Then why didn't you come home and find out?"

"I was afraid I'd left I'd lose my turn."—New York Weekly.

A Duty to Yourself.

It is surprising that people will use a common ordinary pill when they can secure a vegetable Emetic one for the same money. Dr. Acker's English Pills are a positive cure for sick headache and all liver troubles. They are small, easy to take and do not gripe. Sold by H. C. Bobeman & Co.

Local Time Card.

Following is the time of arrival and departure of trains at and from the several depots in the city, according to the latest changes:

C. H. V.		P. M. R.	
WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	10 00 a. m.	No. 12	1 30 a. m.
No. 3	9 20 a. m.	No. 4	12 15 p. m.
No. 5	3 00 p. m.	No. 8	2 10 p. m.
No. 7	11 00 p. m.	No. 10	6 10 p. m.
C. H. V. & T.			
WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	1 24 a. m.	No. 8	2 5 a. m.
No. 3	10 28 a. m.	No. 10	8 45 a. m.
No. 5	3 00 p. m.	No. 4	2 25 p. m.
No. 9	11 55 p. m.	No. 6	10 00 p. m.
Local	9 00 a. m.	Local	4 25 p. m.
C. H. V. AND T.			
NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 1	12 10 p. m.	No. 2	8 00 a. m.
No. 3	6 00 a. m.	No. 4	1 55 p. m.
No. 5	5 30 p. m.	No. 6	8 25 p. m.
C. AND A.			
WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	8 00 a. m.	No. 8	5 55 p. m.
No. 3	12 55 p. m.	No. 10	7 20 p. m.
No. 5	11 00 p. m.	No. 12	1 10 a. m.
No. 15	8 15 p. m.	No. 14	11 30 a. m.

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DINING HALL,

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REGULAR MEALS

THE BEST IN THE CITY

— FOR —

25 CTS.

Special Dishes Served to Order.

Oysters at All Times.

LUNCH STAND IN CONNECTION.

TICKETS (20 MEALS), $3.50.

My old patrons and all new ones are invited to call.

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INDIA or CHINA SILKS

At greatly reduced prices.

Since our reduction sale in the India and China Silk department commenced our sales in these goods were larger than we had any hope of and we have actually been compelled to re-order. We will continue selling anything in this stock at the same reduction as heretofore. You can buy an India or China Silk at no greater expense than that of an ordinary Henrietta cloth, and they make the most stylish, coolest and most durable summer dress goods on sale.

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I. P. A.

(Incorporated 1885)

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$4 to $20 per week in case of sickness.
$4 to $20 per week in case of accident.
$1000 to $5000 at death.
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Both sexes admitted, ages 18 to 55.
Certificates non-forfeitable during disability.
The I. P. A. is four years old, and has made but eight assessments on its members.

TWO and TWO-FIFTH CENTS each working day in the past FOUR years has protected and insured all members at the age of 40 in the event of SICKNESS or ACCIDENT to the amount of $12 a week, and for $3000 at death.

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The following letter explains itself:

Zanesville, O., April 5th, 1889.

V. C. Routzahn, Gen'l Sup't I. P. A.,

DEAR SIR:—We have this p. m. received draft for $5000, payable to Jenny Thompson, being the full amount due her on benefit certificate No. 1740. Please accept our thanks for the prompt and satisfactory payment of the same.

Very Resp'y in F. L. C.,
R. I. FROWS, Rep. I. P. A.

Over $4400 weekly benefits have been paid to members of the I. P. A.

For further information call on

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NEATLY & PROMPTLY!

—AND IN THE—

LATEST :- DESIGNS.

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IT BEARS MOTHER STRONG

Paine's Celery Compound [illegible] especially valuable to women. It strengthens the nerves, regulates the kidneys and liver, and [illegible] in curing the painful ailments which so often afflict the sex.

$1 per bottle. Six for $5. At Druggists.

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"I am in my 64th year. Have been afflicted in several ways—could not sleep, had no appetite, no courage, low spirits. I commenced using Paine's Celery Compound and got relief from the third day after using it. I now have a good appetite and can sleep well. My spirits and courage are almost like those of a young man."
S. C. KINKEAD, D. D., Gonzales, La.

Paine's Celery Compound

Strengthens and builds up the old, and cures their infirmities. Acute malaise, indigestion and nervousness yield quickly to the curative power of Paine's Celery Compound.

A Perfect Tonic and Invigorator, It GIVES NEW LIFE.

"I am now 69 years old and have tried several bottles. But none had the effect on me that Paine's Celery Compound did. I feel entirely different for the short time I have used it. I can walk nearly straight, sleep sound and well, and feel as though there was new life and energy coursing into my whole system."
H. MYERS, Cleveland, Tenn.

DIAMOND DYES Dye to Any and Color. Nothing can Equal Them.

YOUR BABY will be rosy, plump and merry if given LACTATED FOOD.

$1,000 Reward!

FOR EVERY CASE OF

Nasal or Post Nasal Catarrh

—THAT—

DR. LIVINGSTON'S

POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH

FAILS TO CURE.

Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are carried out in full. The only catarrh medicine of merit, and the only Company that gives you this chance. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people with a worthless nostrum, but one of merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle unless it has our guarantee on same. For sale by all drug trade. Price, $1.00 Per Bottle. If your druggist does not have it, send $1, and we will pay express charges.

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LEAVES SKIN SOFT AND SMOOTH. CLEANS AND POLISHES ALL METALS AND WOOD WORK WITHOUT SCRATCHING.

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DISKS

The greatest of all pocket remedies, for hoarseness, loss of voice, Bronchitis, Asthma, and tickling cough. 25 cents.

LONG LIFE

There is nothing in the world more generally desired than long life, yet the majority of people put off caring for their health—not because they are really careless, but because we live our lives at such a pace we have not time to give the subject sufficient thought until we receive a reminder in the shape of a severe illness.

Then, too, we are constantly bewildered by the various schools of medicine, and the physicians who represent them, and often blunder in our choice of a doctor.

If people only knew that the very best health-keeper, life-preserver, and disease preventer that has yet been discovered, is compressed down into a concentrated and very palatable form in the shape of New Style Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters they would not hesitate a moment to try it.

But they do not know. How can they know, when so many not only worthless, but positively injurious drugs are constantly flooding the market under various names guises, that the New Style Vinegar Bitters is as bad as any of them?

They do not know, of course unless they have the courage to try the New Style. It straightens out a tangled-up system in a very short while, and those who buy it once buy it always.

Why don't you try it, reader? It is sent out by a responsible house, and is exactly as represented. It costs but a dollar for a very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be so glad of anything in your life. Your druggist may not have it but he will order it for you. Be sure it says New Style Pleasant Taste on carton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel happier than if you had found a gold mine, for it really is a mine—of health.

Free from alcohol and opium; composed of expensive herbs and roots, with a fine, delicate flavoring.

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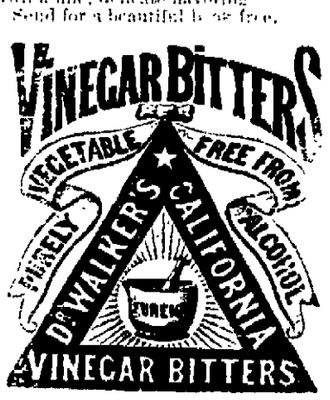

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MOODS.

What do the young leaves whisper about?
A sweet child said, with a laugh and shout,
"Of baby birds cradled on the top,
And flitting in, and now flitting out,
Such queer things the mother bird brings."
That's what the young leaves whisper about.

What do the young leaves whisper about?
A little maid said, "When school is out,
Of shady walks and fruits and flowers,
Of the fields and brooks and leaping trout,
And all fair things that summer brings,"
That's what the young leaves whisper about.

What do the young leaves whisper about?
Said a blushing maid, "Never a doubt
Of love and a home, and of happiness;
Of a heart so true and brave and stout,
And all sweet things a lover brings."
That's what the young leaves whisper about.

What do the young leaves whisper about?
A woman said with light gone out
Of life, "Of faith, trust and virtue slain,
Of the world's contempt, its scorn and flout,
And all sad things wrong ever brings,"
That's what the young leaves whisper about.

What do the young leaves whisper about?
"It may be the world may scorn and scout,
But a fallen, trampled soul may rise
If only a helping hand's held out,
And such sweet things as love still brings."
That's what the young leaves whisper about.
—Mrs. Jerome Hardcastle in New York World

A HAIR BREADTH ESCAPE.

In 1870, a month or two before the outbreak of the Franco-German war, one of the most promising cadets, or, as they they are commonly styled, "pupils" of the military college of St. Cyr was Gaston de Langeais. He was the last representative of an ancient family in Brittany, whose traditional obstinacy and impatience of control he had inherited to an extent which rendered him more popular with his comrades than with the presiding authorities.

Not that he was especially remarkable for turbulence or insubordination, or that his infractions of rules were more frequent than those of the majority of his fellows. On one point alone he was intractable, and exercised all his ingenuity in repeated attempts to escape a regulation which was inexpressibly repugnant to him. Gifted by nature with an abundance of luxuriantly curling hair, of which he was inordinately vain, the prescribed necessity of having it cropped short was a perpetual grievance to him; and he looked anxiously forward to his second year at St. Cyr, and to his consequent emancipation from the too close scrutiny to which he had hitherto been periodically subjected.

"In two months," he said exultingly to one of his intimates, "my time here will be up, and once named officer I shall be free as air, and no longer ashamed to show myself to my cousin Louise. For you see," he added, lifting his cap, and displaying a thick growth of short curls carefully flattened down, "I still have some hair left."

Castles in the air, however, are apt to collapse; and Gaston's visionary projects were, to say the least, premature.

A few mornings later, at the usual hour of parade, the corps of youngsters were unexpectedly summoned to undergo the inspection of the infantry lieutenant, Bouchard, a lynx eyed martinet, by no means favorably disposed toward pupils destined for cavalry regiments, whom he contemptuously designated as "coxcombs." De Langeais, as the recognized leader of the band, was particularly obnoxious to him; and his keen eyes twinkled maliciously as he stopped short before the young man, and examined him curiously.

"Take off your cap," he said.

Gaston obeyed with an inward shiver of apprehension.

"I thought as much," growled the lieutenant. "If that superfluous hair has not disappeared by this time tomorrow you will pass the next four days in the 'salle de police.'"

"You are in for it now," whispered his sympathizing comrade when the terrible Bouchard had passed on.

"Not a bit of it," replied De Langeais, shrugging his shoulders unconcernedly.

"Why, what on earth can you do?"

"I don't exactly know; but I intend to put off the evil day as long as I possibly can."

Next morning, with the aid of a couple of brushes, well soaked in water, he succeeded in leveling the rebellious locks so as to deceive even a practiced eye, and appeared on parade with his wonted jaunty air, although not a little nervous as to the result of the coming ordeal. Presently the lieutenant arrived with an ominously slow step, and pausing as before exactly in front of Gaston, repeated the order of the previous day.

"Take off your cap!"

For a moment Bouchard appeared puzzled by the apparently smooth surface of the "pupil's" head, but, bent on ascertaining the real state of the case, he unceremoniously lifted a portion of the flattened hair with his forefinger, thereby disclosing a substratum of tiny curls. Then, turning to the adjutant who accompanied him, he briefly consigned the offender for four days to the "salle de police," and continued his round of inspection with a self satisfied grin.

During the last day of his seclusion Gaston practically employed his leisure in decorating his knee, by a judicious mixture of blue and green paint, with a tolerably exact imitation of a bruise, which he showed to the regimental doctor, pretending that the contusion had been caused by his coming in contact with a post in the riding school. Whether he implicitly believed the statement or not, the good natured medico put him on the sick list, and thus twenty-four hours were gained. His reappearance on parade, however, became at length a matter of necessity, and this time his continued disobedience entailed on him a week's further confinement, at the expiration of which he was again consigned to durance vile for an entire fortnight.

"This will never do," thought De Langeais. "The earthenware pot must in the long run be smashed by the iron one, and I shall have to give in at last. I had better try old Grison once more."

Whereupon, having previously by way of precaution added a few touches to the pictorial embellishment of his knee, he limped into the consulting room of Dr. Grison, who was fortunately too much engaged with other patients to bestow more than a very cursory glance at the bruise, and not knowing precisely what to make of the case, gave the newcomer an order of admission to the infirmary, then under the charge of half a dozen Sisters of Charity, presided over by a lady superior.

Gaston had hardly changed his ordinary attire for the regulation loose gray coat and cotton nightcap when Pitrot, the tonsor of the establishment, was announced, bearing an enormous pair of scissors and a laconic note, which ran as follows:

The pupil De Langeais' hair to be cut off immediately. BOUCHARD.

The poor coiffeur, unwilling to lose so excellent a customer for pomades and other capillary unguents, and yet compelled to obey the imperative mandate, was in despair.

"Would it not be possible, monsieur," he suggested, "to obtain from the lady superior a certificate that the effect of the operation might be injurious to an invalid?"

Gaston could not help smiling at the idea. "I don't quite see," he said, "what a cropped head has to do with a bruise on the knee, but there can be no harm in trying."

As good luck would have it, Sister Angelique, in whose memory, perhaps, still lingered the fondly cherished recollection of some romantic episode of her youthful days, listened with interest to the handsome Breton, while he related to her his hopes and fears, and his attachment to his cousin Louise. Being naturally kind hearted and sympathetic, she agreed without much persuasion to his rather incongruous request, so that Pere Pitrot, relieved from his disagreeable responsibility, went on his way rejoicing.

A quarter of an hour later the lieutenant burst into the infirmary in a paroxysm of fury.

"So, youngster!" he cried, "it seems you are bent on braving me! Well, we shall see. You cannot play shamming here forever; and, mark my words—when you do come out, I'll have that head of yours as smooth as a billiard ball!"

With this parting threat he bounced out of the room, and next day every one of the future cavalry officers—the prisoner alone excepted—underwent the summary operation of "cropping" at the hands of the tonsor, Pitrot.

Meanwhile, Gaston's position was by no means an enviable one. Through the grated windows of the infirmary he could see his companions mounting their horses in the courtyard, and caracoling gayly as they passed, and on Sundays—most painful trial of all—could hear with a pang of envy the joyous shouts of his more fortunate colleagues, emancipated for a few hours from duty, and on their way to catch the first train to Paris.

The day of deliverance, however, was at hand. Early on the 14th of July—a date never to be forgotten by De Langeais—the occupants of the infirmary were suddenly startled by a tremendous uproar immediately under their windows, and, on looking out, imagined for a moment that pandemonium had broken loose.

Such a spectacle had assuredly never been witnessed at St. Cyr. The entire quadrangle was thronged by an excited multitude, rushing to and fro in tumultuous disorder, flinging their caps high in the air, and bursting every now and then into a loud and prolonged hurrah! Was it a revolt, marveled the sisters and their patients, or what could it possibly mean?

A few minutes sufficed to explain the mystery. A hasty step was heard outside the door, immediately followed by the entrance into the sick room of an adjutant, bearing in his hand an official document, the contents of which, recited by him in a sonorous voice, were greeted with an enthusiasm bordering on frenzy.

"War is declared with Prussia. By imperial decree, the seniors are henceforth sub-lieutenants."

Before the sisters, deafened by the clamor, had recovered from their stupefaction, they found themselves alone in the infirmary, the invalids, one and all, having mustered strength enough to throw aside their wraps and make the best of their way down stairs.

Gaston, whose instantaneous cure Sister Angelique after described as little short of miraculous, was the first to rejoin his comrades; and, descrying his persecutor, Bouchard, standing apart from the rest, and apparently in no very good humor, went up to him with outstretched hand and a frank, cheery smile.

"Well, lieutenant," he said, "you won't have me cropped now!"

"So it seems," grimly replied the other, returning somewhat reluctantly the proffered grasp. "You have more luck than you deserve; for, depend upon it, I should have shown you no mercy!"

Each of the seniors entitled to promotion having notified to the adjutant on duty the regiment to which he was desirous of being attached, the preparations for departure were speedily completed. At an early hour in the afternoon the band of exulting youngsters started for Paris, intent on making the most of the three days allowed them before joining their respective corps. Gaston's regiment being stationed at Lille, he had ample leisure, after partaking of a farewell repast at Brebant's with his old companions, to carry into execution his long cherished project of paying a flying visit to his cousin Louise at Trouville; and, repairing on the third day to headquarters, reported himself to the colonel of the Forty-second dragoons, who received him most cordially.

"You are dispensed from duty," said his chief, "until you have got your kit in order. Ma foi, young man, you have arrived in the very nick of time, for before the week is out we shall be on our way to the front."

On his first appearance at mess, De Langeais discovered to his astonishment that every one of his new companions, without exception, was closely cropped. "A very necessary precaution," said the president, "in war time; the less encumbrance we carry about us the better. A long beard and as little hair as possible; no comb or razor wanted, nothing but a simple 'brush up.'"

"Not to mention," chimed in an old campaigner of proverbial baldness, "that a heavy helmet plays the very deuce with one's hair."

Gaston listened with due respect to these well meant exhortations, but without the slightest intention of being influenced by them; and, on the arrival of his division at Metz some days later, had already, more than once, declined to avail himself of the services of the regimental barber.

Nevertheless, he instinctively felt that a continued refusal to conform to the general custom must inevitably endanger his popularity, and that the only way to atone for this obnoxious singularity was to distinguish himself by some exploit which might obtain for him an honorable mention in the order of the day.

An opportunity soon came. On the 18th of August his regiment, posted near St. Privat, behind an avenue of poplars bordering the road to Saarbruck, had been exposed for several hours to a galling fire of the German artillery, and had suffered severely from an incessant storm of shells, which were beginning to set the trees on fire. The position of the French corps became untenable, and the colonel, deciding that the enemy's guns must at any cost be silenced, ordered a small detachment of dragoons commanded by De Langeais to charge, and cut them off from the main body. The Germans, taken by surprise and imagining they were about to be attacked by the entire regiment, ceased firing and hastily retreated, leaving one of their guns on the field, which Gaston, at the head of fifteen men, bore down upon, and, sabering the gunners, carried it triumphantly into the French lines.

"Bravo!" cried the colonel, warmly grasping the young sub-lieutenant's hand; "you have deserved the cross for this, and I will take care that you get it."

Stimulated by this first success, and eager to justify by some further act of daring the good opinion of his chief, De Langeais neglected no opportunity of proving himself worthy of it. Dispatched on a foraging expedition and attacked by an outpost of infantry, he completely routed them and brought ten prisoners into the camp, and a few days later held his ground for half an hour, unsupported save by his own men, against an entire corps of the enemy. His gallantry did not pass unrewarded. Not only was the Cross of the Legion of Honor conferred on him, but his name was three times mentioned for exceptional bravery in the order of the day, and his speedy promotion to the rank of lieutenant was generally regarded as a certainty.

At this juncture the unexpected capitulation of Metz was a severe blow to him, and, unwilling to accept comparative liberty on parole, he conceived a project which, although extremely hazardous, might enable him to join the Army of the Loire. His design being approved of by the general commanding under Bazaine, who intrusted him with a letter to his colleague, Aurelle de Paladines, informing him that the army of Prince Frederick Charles would shortly march toward the Loire, Gaston exchanged his uniform for a blouse and a peasant's straw hat, and, carrying a basket of eggs, pursued his way coolly in the direction of the enemy's lines.

"It is a terrible risk," he thought, "but better be shot at once than rot in a German prison."

Challenged by the first man he met, and arrested on suspicion, he was taken before the colonel of the regiment, who, surrounded by his officers in council, scrutinized the prisoner attentively.

"Where do you come from?" he inquired in tolerable French.

"From Ladonchamps, on my way with these eggs to Grigy," was the young man's reply.

"Are you aware that you run the risk of being treated as a spy?" pursued his interrogator.

"Necessity has no choice," retorted De Langeais, with a perfectly indifferent air.

During this brief colloquy the officers glanced curiously at the stalwart individual before them, whose appearance contrasted so strangely with the homely dress he wore, and were almost unanimously of the colonel's openly expressed opinion that he was no peasant, but an officer in disguise, and consequently a spy. A pause boding no good to the accused ensued, and in another moment his fate would have been sealed, when a gray haired major who had been intently gazing at De Langeais suddenly rose from his seat.

"Stay," he exclaimed; "with all submission, I think you are mistaken. This man, whoever he may be, is no officer. All those we have taken prisoners have been close cropped, and no one ever heard of a French soldier on active service with such a head of hair as that."

"True, the major is right," assented several of those present.

"It may be so," said the colonel, only half convinced, "and in that case he is entitled to the benefit of the doubt. Give him a pass and let him go and be hanged somewhere else."

"A narrow escape," muttered Gaston to himself as he left the camp. "I wonder what Bouchard would say if he knew it."

A week later our hero reached his destination, and delivered his credentials to the general in command, by whom the grade of lieutenant was immediately conferred on him. At the conclusion of the campaign he was promoted to a captaincy, and in 1871, after the final rout of the Commune, married his cousin Louise. In the following year, while on leave in Paris, he came across his old enemy, Bouchard, on the Boulevard des Italiens.

"How goes it with you?" asked the latter, as they were sipping their absinthe together.

"Admirably," replied Gaston. "Here am I, a captain at 22, Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and the husband of a charming wife; and all this—no thanks to you, by the way, Bouchard—because I saved my hair."—Charles Hervey in The Argosy.

Mrs. Fangle—How is it that circuses never come up to their advertisements?

Mr. Fangle—Because they are not billed that way.—New York Sun.

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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A SHINE LASTS A WEEK.
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REMEMBER ONE person in every six meets with an accident

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TIME TABLE, Taking Effect June 2, 1889.

EASTWARD.

		No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12	No. 16
Lv.	Chicago	10.05	8.45	7.20	5.45
"	Archer Avenue	10.10	8.55	7.30	5.48
"	Englewood	10.30	9.15	7.50	6.05
"	Hammond	11.00	9.45	8.20	6.40
"	Crown Point	.....	10.10	8.50	7.15
"	Kouts	.....	11.01	.....	7.58
"	North Judson	.....	11.31	*9.37	8.35
"	Rochester	1.15	12.35	11.01	.....
"	Akron	.....	1.01	*11.21	.....
"	Newton	1.54	1.25	11.43	No. 18
"	Tedvar	.....	1.38	.....	.....
"	Huntington	2.10	2.05	12.25*	5.25*
"	Kingsland	.....	3.10	.....	*6.15
"	Decatur	3.18	3.20	1.19	6.52
"	Enterprise	.....	4.20	1.50	7.40
"	Spencerville	.....	4.36	2.14	8.21
"	Lima	4.25	5.25	2.30	8.55
"	Preston	.....	5.55	.....	*9.40
"	Kenton	5.09	6.30	3.25	10.28
Ar.	Marion	5.55	7.40	4.10	11.30
"	New York	5.30		7.00	
"	Boston	10.10		12.40	

WESTWARD.

		No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 17.
Lv.	New York	.....	3.00	8.30	
"	Boston	.....	3.30	8.00	
Lv.	Marion	6.05	11.20	12.55	3.15
"	Kenton	8.50	12 14	1.35	4.30
"	Preston	9.17	.....	.....	*5.14
"	Lima	9.45	1.05	2 19	5.55
"	Spencerville	10 14	.....	.....	6.40
"	Enterprise	10.45	1.50	3.02	7.28
"	Decatur	11.50	2.24	3.30	8.20
"	Kingsland	11.58	.....	.....	9.03
"	Huntington	1.02	3.25	4.25	10.00
"	Bolivia	1.42	.....	.....	.....
"	Newton	1.54	4 04	4.58	.....
"	Akron	2.22	.....	.....	No. 15
"	Rochester	2.48	4.45	5.38	.....
"	North Judson	3 51	.....	.....	5.508
"	Kouts	4.25	.....	.....	6.22
"	Crown Point	5 16	.....	.....	7.14
"	Hammond	6.05	7.25	8.00	7.50
"	Englewood	6 39	7.55	8.30	8.30
"	Archer Avenue	7.00	8.15	8.50	8.50
Ar.	Chicago	7.10	8.25	9.00	8.50

Nos. 8, 12, 10, 3, 5 and 15 daily. Where time is not shown trains do not stop. Nos. 17 and 18 daily except Sunday. * stop on signal. ‡ p.m. a.m.

F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.
T. W. BURROWS, Superintendent, Chicago.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y

TIME CARD.

Taking Effect May 12th, 1889.

(Central Time.)

NORTH BOUND.

River Division.	No. 3, daily except Sunday.	No. 7, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave Portsmouth	3.30 p m	5.00 a m
" Gallipolis	4.24 p m	6.45 a m
" McArthur Junct	5.58 p m	9.40 p m
Hocking Valley Division.	**No. 1, daily**	**No. 3, daily**
Leave Athens	7.30 a m	6.05 p m
" Logan	8.45 a m	7.20 p m
" Lancaster	8.58 a m	8.03 p m
Arrive Columbus	10.15 a m	9.25 p m

Toledo Division.	No. 1, daily ex. Sund	No. 5, daily.	No. 3, daily.
Leave Columbus	10.35 a m	4.00 p m	6.30 a m
" Delaware	11.50 a m	4.58 p m	7.24 a m
" Prospect	11.55 a m	5.48 p m	7.45 a m
" MARION	12.40 p m	5.38 p m	8.05 a m
" Up. Sandusky	1.40 p m	6.30 p m	8.55 a m
" Carey	1.30 p m	6.50 p m	7.35 a m
" Fostoria	2.02 p m	7.22 p m	7.40 a m
Arrive Toledo	3.25 p m	8.40 p m	9.10 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

Toledo Division.	No. 6, daily.	No. 2, daily.	No. 4, daily ex. Sund
Leave Toledo	5.30 p m	5.00 a m	10.35 a m
" Fostoria	6.59 p m	6.20 a m	11.52 a m
" Carey	7.20 p m	6.55 a m	12.20 p m
" Up. Sandusky	7.55 p m	7.30 a m	12.55 p m
" MARION	8.35 p m	8.10 a m	1.30 p m
" Prospect	8.57 p m	8.28 a m	1.54 p m
" Delaware	9.34 p m	8.58 a m	2.30 p m
Arrive Columbus	9.50 p m	9.45 a m	3.15 p m
Hocking Valley Division.	**No. 6, daily**		**No. 4 daily**
Leave Columbus	8.00 a m		4.00 p m
" Lancaster	9.18 a m		5.23 p m
" Logan	10.08 a m		6.30 p m
Arrive Athens	11.45 a m		7.30 p m

River Division.	No. 6, daily except Sunday.	No. 10, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave McArthur Junct.	12.05 p m	8.30 p m
" Gallipolis	1 40 p m	11.41 p m
Arrive Pomeroy	2.32 p m	1.15 a m

NOTE ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia; also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.

Close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

H. J. FAHRENBACH, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Columbus, Ohio.

O. H. CARE, General Supt.

FAST TRAINS OVER THE

—FOR—

Buffalo, New York, Boston, Saratoga, Albany and Other Eastern Cities.

The Only Road Running Solid Train to New York.

3 THROUGH TRAINS. 3

—WITH—

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Hotel Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches.

TIME TABLE ADOPTED, June 2, 1889.

Trains depart from Marion, O., as follows:

WESTWARD. DEPART.

No. 1, Cincinnati express	10.50 a.m.
No. 7, Vestibule limited, daily	12.34 p.m.
No. 3, Cinti., Cha. & St. Louis Ex., daily	11.50 p.m.
No. 37, Local	9.20 a.m.

EASTWARD. DEPART.

No. 14, New York and Boston Ex., daily	1.30 a.m.
No. 4, Chautauqua express	2.45 p.m.
No. 6, Vestibule limited, daily	8.40 p.m.
No. 38, Local	2.40 p.m.

Pullman Palace Coaches on all through trains.

E. B. THOMAS, Second Vice-President.
L. P. FARMER, G. P. A., New York City.
W. C. RINEARSON, A. G. P. A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNNAVANT, Div. Pas. Ag't, Warren, O.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. E. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Trade Mark. Sold by Druggists. $1.00.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Knocked Out in One Round!

The Prices for Summer Wear and Straw Goods!

You can buy a good Seersucker Coat and Vest for 90c, a much better class for $1.25; the finest class Light Flannel, good style and pattern, for 1.50. All these Coats and Vests are for men.

Straw Hats for boys---a whole case of them for 5c each.

Men's Dress Hats, the best kind and styles, for 25 and 50c.

I am determined to sell this stuff, no matter what it brings.

SAM OPPENHEIMER.

COAL!

L. B. GURLEY, dealer in all kinds of Coal. TO SAVE MONEY buy your winter supply now. Office N. of Jail.

FOR SALE—One good house and lot, with well and cistern; house of six rooms, just opposite Normal school, on Fraconia avenue, at $700. Good time given if fair payment down.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Oak street; $550 cash or $600 on time.

LOTS FOR SALE—On East street, on monthly payments of $8 per month until paid.

FOR SALE—Two houses and lots for $600 each, on Reed avenue, East Marion.

FOR SALE—House and lot, corner east Center and Reed avenue, now occupied by Tom Smith. Posession given as soon as court sets.

Inquire of

G. T. HARDING.

FOR RENT.—Furnished room, front on first floor. Inquire at No. 68 north East street. [202-tf

FOR RENT.—A good dwelling house. Call on Jas. D. Gregory, at the mill. [204-tf

FOR RENT.—The rooms occupied by L. C. Sanford. Call at Sanford's crockery store. 202tf

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—M. Nelson & Son, agents for Chase & Sanborn's famous coffees. Try them.

—Mrs. T. P. Watkins has returned home after a pleasant ten days' visit at Xenia.

—F. Richards, of Wellington, O., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. R. Wallace, on east Center street.

—Mrs. N. C. Mitchell, of Kansas City, Mo., is the guest of Mrs. J. M. Hinds, on east South street.

—Mrs. S. S. Padghan and Miss Zoa Padghan, both of Fostoria, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Barlow.

—Upton Lybarger and son, of Muskingum county, are guests at the home of J. A. Knapp, on Mt. Vernon avenue.

—The Marion Manufacturing company is working its force extra time and yet is unable to fill orders that are coming in.

—For fancy flour, use Hicks Brown's Hungarian brand.

NELSONS' CASH GROCERY.

—Frank Smith was the fortunate holder of the ticket which drew the gold watch at Claude Walter's billiard parlor Tuesday evening.

—Mrs. Martha Tracy, accompanied by her son, Dell, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Will J. Blair, on north West street, Wednesday.

—The ladies of the Home Missionary society of the M. E. church will give a cake and cream social in the church lecture room next Wednesday evening. Price 15 cents.

CHASE & HUNTER

FOR SALE—Nice modern residence 2½ squares from court house, west; $3500.

FOR SALE—A. Hammerly's property on Oak street; six-room house, barn, &c.

FOR SALE—On long time and low rate of interest, Geo. Camp's property on south Main street.

FOR SALE—Nice corner lot, good size, on east South street; $450.

FOR SALE—Nice building lot just off of South street; $300.

FOR SALE—Lot small size, 2 squares from Music Hall; $225.

—Burt Fenton has returned home after a few days' stay at Pittsburg.

—Mrs. Joe M. Blair, of Caledonia, is visiting with relatives in this city.

—Gus Schull and August Stark were at Richwood looking up business today.

—Miss Clara Rathel is spending a couple of weeks with relatives at Green Camp.

—Miss Nellie Pearson, of Mansfield, is visitiing friends and relatives in this city.

—P. Fox, of Galion, was in the city Wednesday, in the interest of the N. Y., P. and O.

—O. Cully, of N. Y., P. and O. engine 137, is taking a brief lay off on account of ill health.

—Will Creasap and Claude Walters were at Magnetic Springs on a short pleasure excursion today.

—Master Fred Jeffrey, of Columbus, is spending a few days visiting friends and relatives in this city.

—A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith, at their home on Park street, Wednesday morning.

—Miss Isea Quigley, of LaRue, is spending a few days in the city, the guest of Mrs. C. E. Sargent on East street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chris Haberman and Alfred Haberman are at Columbus attending the funeral of a relative in that city.

—Cherries will last but a day or two longer. Leave your orders now.

20tf2] THEW & MANZ.

—Prospect Monitor: Miss Roxie Thomas, of Marion, is spending a couple weeks with her grandma, Mrs. Dr. Cook....Henry Ackerman, of Marion, was in town Tuesday on business.

—S. G. Kleinmaier, accompanied by his mother, is the guest of friends at Millersburg, Ohio. Mr. Kleinmaier's engagement cards were sent out from that city recently, so it is easy to conceive of him feeling an unusual interest there.

—W. I. Crane, of the staff of the late lamented baby, and who always denies the honor of being dear old Isabella, is visiting his brother Dr. Crane. W. I. has been superintending the schools at Marengo, O., and has met with deserved success.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Baker pleasantly entertained a party numbering about thirty of their friends at their home on east South street Wednesday evening, the occasion being Mr. Baker's thirtieth birthday.

—Wood county has for some years been winning notoriety as the great gas and oil field of Ohio, and now it has struck water. North Baltimore has an artesian well 400 feet deep that throws a stream of water over the derrick and is estimated to flow 15,000 barrels daily.

—The Ashland Gazette, quoting the result of the game of ball between the Clippers of this city and the Galion club, July 4th, adds, "If the Clippers wish the knot taken off, they should play the Ashland club. We are quite safe in saying that the Marion team would not score a run."

—Duff and Pettit, the Isaac Waltons of the Wells-Fargo express force, came home with a fine lot of fish Wednesday night. Some jealous acquaintances have endeavored to create an impression that Duff and Pettit bought their fish, but we stand ready to testify in behalf of the veracity of these gentlemen.

—Parties residing on George street report a hard battle which took place in that vicinity Tuesday evening between a couple of well known young men, the cause of the difficulty being an old feud existing between the families. Both parties were badly used up in the affray and are well satisfied with the light. No arrests.

—Having secured the agency for Maynard's fine Mocha and Java coffees, we are now prepared to furnish a quality of roasted coffee which has no superior and but few, if any, equals. The merit of these coffees is their great strength combined with a richness of flavor which all lovers of good coffee will appreciate.

20tf] THEW & MANZ.

—Numerous complaints are made as to the dangerous condition of the sidewalks in many parts of the city. They need attention.

—I offer my entire stock of hats and flowers and a general line of summer millinery at prices much below cost. Summer gloves and hosiery at reduced prices.

[195tod 2w] LAURA HARDY.

—This will be the last week that you will have the opportunity of getting goods at cost at Sanford's. 202tf

—Mike Cleary's blacksmith shop was the scene of an interesting battle Wednesday afternoon between John Montgomery and Jim King, both parties residing north of town. The difficulty arose from both having indulged in too much liquor. The first round consisted of much profane language and ended by Montgomery knocking King down and disrobing him. In the second round King came out badly worsted with the loss of a huge bunch of his whiskers. In the third and last round Montgomery drew a knife and struck King upon the head, cutting a severe gash. At this point the bystanders seperated them and the affray was ended. The police put in an appearance a few hours after both parties had reached their homes and were safe from arrest.

How Advertising Pays.

Recently a score of the leading New York merchants publicly expressed their views on continuous advertising, and all declared that since they had adopted the system of advertising during the whole year they have had no dull season. It is practical advertising that pays, and practical advertising means the employment of the best newspapers to reach the people, and the continuous use of them not only to attract trade, but create it when the busy season has passed.

Every community now has successful business houses which confess that they owe their success to artistic advertising. It is only within the last few years that systematic and artistic advertising has become at all general among business houses, and today the character and business of nearly every house is determined by its newspaper advertisements. Customers read the fresh daily business announcements of merchants and others as regular as speculators read the stock reports, or farmers scan the markets, and if people do not see what they want one day, they know they will see it in a day or two, and they wait for it; and in innumerable instances people are induced to shop by the proffer of bargains when they are not in special need.

Caught on a Meat Hook.

Frank Uncapher, a butcher residing in west Marion; met with a serious accident at the slaughter house Wednesday afternoon. While attempting to take down some ropes and hooks which were used for butchering purposes, he was obliged to climb upon a beam, several feet from the ground, in order to reach one of the hooks, which he desired to loosen. After he had performed this, he jumped to the ground, but as he jumped the hook became fastened in his arm and tore a horrible gash eleven inches in length from his shoulder to his elbow. The unfortunate man immediately drove to a surgeon's office where his injuries were attended in a proper manner, but he no doubt will be unable to work for several weeks.

To Property Owners.

The Mechanics' Library association invites propositions for the lease of a suite of rooms adapted to the purpose of the library and reading rooms of said association. A lease of not less than five years is desired. Location must be central, and second floor preferable, but third floor propositions will be considered.

File propositions by July 15th, with the secretary.

By order of the board.

GEO. B. CHRISTIAN, Pres.

W. B. JESSOP, Sec.

Guard Against the Strike,

And always have a bottle of Acker's English Remedy in the house. You cannot tell how soon Croup may strike your little one, or a cold or cough may fasten itself upon you. One dose is a preventive and a few doses a positive cure. All Throat and Lung troubles yield to its treatment. And the Remedy guaranteed by H. C. Heberman & Co.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Showers; cooler, variable winds.

A FEW

ELEGANT PATTERNS!

—IN—

Fine Hemmed Stitched Flouncings

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES

Warner & Edwards.

NEW

CHOICE EFFECTS

—IN—

French Satteens, Challies

—AND—

Summer Mohairs.

Warner & Edwards

One of the Latest Swindles.

Among the latest swindles practiced on housekeepers is the sale by a door to door agent of what purports to be a chemical article used to clean wall paper. This is the modus operandi: The agent takes an article out of a box, rubs it over the wall paper, which seems to clean thoroughly. He wants 25 cents for it; when offered less he protests that he could not afford to sell it at any such figure, as the chemicals in the article cost him more. The lady buys it and sets it aside for use when house cleaning comes around. In due season the box is taken off the shelf and an examination shows a dried up little ball as hard as a rock. This given a thorough test is found to be nothing more than a piece of ordinary flour and water dough, soft when the sale was made, but thoroughly dried up after a few days. The dough cost the agent about a cent, and having sold it for 25, his enormous profits are a-pareil.

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs; as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

How Can It Be Done?

Is the query in every body's mind, that we can, and do, make to order a suit of clothes for $20 worth from $25 to $35, when wool is worth 27 per cent. more than a year ago. Come and see us and we will show you how it is done. JOHN F. EHLER.

Fair Warning.

I hereby warn all persons to not deposit any nuisance in my quarry or on my farm, as I will prosecute to the full extent of the law. WILSON PETERS.

FOR PURE

SPRING LAKE ICE

ORDER OF THE

MARION ICE COMPANY!

Office at W. J. GRILLS', opposite Postoffice.

☞ We grantee the only genuine Spring Lake Ice, taken from the Hepburn spring lakes of the purest water.

Contracts made for the season or by the cwt. Special contracts for large consumers.

Satisfactory Delivery Daily.

MARION ICE CO.

THE DAILY STAR

Gives All of the Latest and Best Telegraphic News; also All the Home and Neighborhood Happenings.

SUBSCRIBE FOR IT.

SOMETHING NEW!

—IN—

Ladies Fine Shoes

—AT—

Tristram & Young's

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,

—THE LEADING—

MERCHANT TAILORS!

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Right now is the time to buy

C|O|A|L|!

CHEAP,

—AT—

PRENDERGASTS'.

JUST OPENED,

Our second large consignment of

SUMMER - DRY - GOODS!

PRICES CHEAPER!

An elegant new line of Swiss Embroideries, in Irish point, hemstitched and cords, in flouncings for ladies and dhildren. As these goods were purchased on a declining market they can be bought 25 per cent. cheaper than earlier in the season. Swiss Embroidered Panels in large quantities, very cheap.

India Linens, Bulgaria Lawns, Nainsooks.

We have a full new stock of Madras and Fayal Batiste, in plain, figured and striped. Five new pieces of perspiration proof, fast black, French Satteen, finished like a Henrietta cloth.

See our large assortment of French and Zephyr Ginghams. They are durable and cool, and make handsome summer dresses.

Silk Umbrellas, Parasols!

JNO. FRASH.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®